

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add the following title on page 1, line 1:

HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID AND ITS RESPECTIVE OBTAINING PROCESS

Please make the following amendments to the first paragraph beginning on page 1, line 1:

~~"HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID AND ITS RESPECTIVE OBTAINING PROCESS"~~, it The present invention has as its objective a practical, innovating and functional heat transmitting fluid, applicable virtually to any heat equipment by indirect method, especially conceived for thermal oil systems applied in the food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical industry, equipment which needs heating without the use of flame or electrical resistance, in small or big size industry, to which innovating functional original deployment has been given, being different from other types of heat transmitting fluids usually found in the market.

Please make the following amendments to the first paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1:

"HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID AND ITS RESPECTIVE OBTAINING PROCESS" has been developed, being better presented in two topics, as follows:

HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID COMPOSITION

The heat transmitting fluid composition, expressed in percentage (%), in weight, in relation to the product total weight is the following:

- Anti-oxidant, preferentially derived phenyl or equivalent, being added in the fluid between ~~0,1~~ 0.1 and ~~0,5%~~ 0.5%, in mass;
- Basic fluid, preferentially paraffin with C-14-C17, being added in the fluid between ~~99,5-99,5~~ and ~~99,9%~~ 99.9%, in mass;

HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID MANUFACTURING PROCESS.

The process or, more specifically, the procedure for the obtaining of heat transmitting fluid consists of the following steps:

- 1) Weighing of reagents used in the heat transmitting fluid preparation, using a duly gauged scale;
- 2) Homogenization of paraffin with the help of suitable mechanical shakers for low viscosity, preferentially with medium speed and enough capacity to contain all reagents to be used for the manufacturing of fluid and provided with heating system for work between room temperature and up to 70°C, during the homogenization;
- 3) Addition of antioxidant in the container mentioned in item 2, under continuous shaking;
- 4) Mixture and homogenization after the addition of antioxidant, being the mixing time defined according to the practice, until an homogeneous mixture is obtained. After the mixture, the heat transmitting fluid is placed in suitable containers.

Please make the following amendments to the second paragraph beginning on page 4, line 3:

In addition to that, being its base of linear paraffin, it has properties such as: cinematic viscosity of ~~2,7~~ 2.7 mm²/s at 40°C according to DIN 51562, thermal dilation coefficient around ~~0,009/°K~~ 0.009/°K, steam pressure at 150 °C around ~~0,1~~ 0.1 mbar and Conradson Charcoal waste around ~~0,01-%~~ 0.01 % in weight.

Please make the following amendments to the Abstract on page 6:

~~"HEAT TRANSMITTING FLUID AND ITS RESPECTIVE OBTAINING PROCESS", has as aim a practical, innovating and functional~~ A heat transmitting fluid, applicable virtually to any equipment heat by indirect method, especially conceived for thermal oil systems applied ~~I~~ in the food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical industries, equipment which needs heating without the use of flame or electrical resistance, in small or big size industry to which original innovating functional disposition has been given, ~~being~~ . The heat transmitting fluid is different from other types of heat transmitting fluids usually found in the market, since it is composed of antioxidant based on derived phenyl and fluid based on linear paraffin , ~~being satisfactorily applied as~~ . The heat transmitting fluid is applied in application temperatures between 10 and 275 °C, being that its specific application is of heat transmitting fluid based on hydrocarbon of extreme purity for thermal oil systems in the food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical industry.